PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Federal Energy Management Program

Program Overview

Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPCs)

If you're doing all you can to meet your agency's energy efficiency, water conservation, and renewable energy goals but are frustrated by a lack of funds, then a Super ESPC could be the answer.

Alternative financing isn't just an "alternative" anymore – it's an essential tool for meeting our federal energy goals.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 set new federal energy goals:

- Cut energy use (compared to 2003) by 2% per year in 2006 through 2015
- Increase use of renewable energy to not less than 3% of total electricity use in 2007 2009, not less than 5% in 2010 2012, and not less than 7.5% in 2013 and thereafter.

ESPCs Make Energy and Cost Savings Pay for Improvements

An ESPC is a contracting vehicle that allows agencies to accomplish energy projects for their facilities without up-front capital costs and without special Congressional appropriations to pay for the improvements.

An ESPC project is a partnership between the customer and an energy services company (ESCO). The ESCO conducts a comprehensive energy audit and identifies improvements that will save energy at the facility. In consultation with the agency customer, the ESCO designs and constructs a project that meets the agency's needs and arranges financing to pay for it. The ESCO guarantees that the improvements will generate savings sufficient to pay for the project over the term of the contract. After the contract

ends, all additional cost savings accrue to the agency. Contract terms up to 25 years are allowed.

Super ESPCs Streamline the Process

Super ESPCs are indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity (IDIQ) contracts established by DOE to make ESPCs as practical and cost-effective a tool as possible for agencies to use. These "umbrella" contracts were competitively awarded to ESCOs who demonstrated their capabilities to provide energy projects to federal customers. The general terms and conditions are established in the IDIQ contracts, and agencies implement projects by awarding delivery orders to the Super ESPC ESCOs. Agencies can implement a Super ESPC project in far less time than it takes to develop a stand-alone ESPC project.

Congress and the President Encourage Agencies to Use ESPCs

Congress and the President encourage agencies to use ESPCs to finance and implement efficiency improvements and meet their energy goals. Legislation authorizing ESPCs was enacted in 1992, and DOE promulgated regulations for their use in 1995. Super ESPCs were placed to streamline the process in 1998, and ESPCs were reauthorized through 2016 by the Energy Policy Act of 2005.



"Maximizing energy efficiency and renewable energy is the domestic epicenter in the War on Terror and it is imperative that we maximize the partnerships between the public and private sectors in new and creative ways with a sense of seriousness, national purpose and the urgency the situation merits."

—Alexander A. Karsner
Assistant Secretary for Energy
Efficiency and Renewable Energy

More than 400 ESPC projects have been awarded by 19 different federal agencies in 46 states. \$1.9 billion has been invested in U.S. federal facilities through ESPCs, saving 16 trillion Btu annually, equivalent to the energy used by a city of about 450,000.

"...I encourage government officials to utilize ESPCs and Super ESPCs to meet their energy use reduction goals. These efforts will help conserve energy and create a better America for our children and grandchildren."

— President George W. Bush, April 25, 2006





ESPC PROGRAM OVERVIEW

WHAT AN ESPC PROJECT CAN DO FOR YOUR FACILITY: IMPROVEMENTS, BENEFITS, TECHNOLOGIES

TWO KINDS OF SUPER ESPCS

Regional "General-Purpose" Super ESPCs

The entire United States, and all U.S. Territories are covered by Regional Super ESPCs.

The Super ESPC ESCOs are listed at www.eere.energy.gov/femp/financing/superespcs_espcescos.html

Regional Super ESPCs are intended for projects based on a wide variety of proven energy efficiency and conservation measures. Super ESPC ESCOs have demonstrated their capabilities with the following:

- Boiler and chiller plant improvements
- Building automation and energy management control systems
- Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment
- Lighting improvements
- Building envelope modifications
- Chilled water, hot water, and steam distribution systems
- Electric motors and drives
- Refrigeration
- Distributed power generation systems
- Renewable energy systems
- · Energy/utility distribution systems
- Water and sewer systems
- Electricity peak shaving or load shifting
- Energy cost reductions through rate adjustments
- Energy-related process improvements
- Other

Technology-Specific Super ESPCs

Technology-specific Super ESPCs can be used for federal facilities worldwide. These ESPCs emphasize four advanced technologies:

- Geothermal heat pumps
- Photovoltaics
- Biomass and alternative methane fuels
- Solar thermal

The emphasized technology must be the center of a tech-specific ESPC project, but bundling other technologies into these projects is allowed and encouraged.

For a list of delivery orders placed under Regional and Technology-Specific Super ESPCs, see FEMP's Web site at www.eere.energy.gov/femp/financing/ superespcs_awardedcontracts.html

Expert and Objective Technical Support

FEMP's ESPC team can provide technical assistance to assure successful, best-value energy projects.

FEMP project facilitators are experts in the field who guide agencies through the ESPC process. Project facilitators and others on FEMP's team provide consultation to agency customers on contracting and financing issues, measurement and verification, and technology and engineering issues.

The FEMP team's purpose is to help agencies implement projects that are financially smart, technically excellent, and contractually and legally sound.

Getting Started

To get started, FEMP provides free services through the Initial Proposal stage, without the need for an Interagency Agreement. After the Initial Proposal, FEMP services can be provided on a cost reimbursable basis. The Interagency Agreement spells out tasks and costs of FEMP project facilitation.

FEMP also offers free introductory and advanced ESPC workshops

www.eere.energy.gov/femp/financing/superespcs_training.html

Contact FEMP's Federal Energy Project Financing Specialists

www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/financing/superespcs_contacts.htm

Central and Western regions

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Northeast, Midwest, and Mid-Atlantic regions

Thomas Hattery (202)256-5986 Thomas.Hattery@ee.doe.gov

Southeast region and Technology-Specific Contracts Doug Culbreth

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BENEFITS OF SUPER ESPCs

Goals

 Progress in meeting federal energy, water, renewables, and emissionsreduction goals

Quality and Value

- Access to private-sector expertise in energy efficiency, water conservation, and renewable energy
- Built-in incentives for ESCOs to provide high-quality equipment, timely services, and thorough project commissioning
- Infrastructure improvements to enhance mission support
- Healthier, safer working and living environments

Your Project, Your Way

Flexible, practical contract and procurement process

Expert, Objective Technical Support

 FEMP team contracting and financing support, project facilitators, advanced technology experts, and training for agency teams

Smart Management

- Building efficiency improvements and new equipment without up-front capital costs
- Energy improvements without relying on special Congressional appropriations
- Guaranteed energy and related 0&M cost savings
- Lower 0&M costs
- Enhanced ability to plan and budget energy and 0&M accounts
- Less vulnerability to budget impacts of volatile energy prices, weather, and equipment failure

Program Contact

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Acquisition Support Team Leader Please forward your ESPC information requests to the EERE Information Center at eereic@ee.doe.gov or call 1-877-337-3463.

